# **ENGLAND AWAITS** THE BOER ATTACK to have been killed. ROSEBERY IN THE PLOT

Rumors Fly About Wildly of Advances Upon British Territory

## BUT NONE CONFIRMED

Communication With the Seat of War Being Practically Cut Off and Censorship Established -- Boer Representative Leaves London.

## BRITONS IN HIGH GLEE

Over the So Far Successful Working of Their Plot to Force the War-Rumors That the British Agent at Pretoria Is Assassinated-Latest Obtainable News.

to disperse. "On the contrary," says Mr.

Robinson, "they mean to fight, believing

they have an easy task. The campaign

however, will be a short one, once Gen-

An important South African firm in

London has just received a dispatch from

Cape Town saying that a revolution of

A dispatch from Newcastle, Natal, says

terest of peace, a crowd of patriots in-

vaded the hall, stormed the platform and

moved and earried a resolution to sup-

port the government in the war. The po-

lice were called kpon to restore order and

Montague White, consul general of the

South African Republic in London, closed

the consulate this afternoon and imme

tive of the Associated Press: "The ex-

out of a hardy republic is new apparent

Let me remind America that the onus of

war lies not upon those who fire the first

"Technically, we have temporarily put

"I think we must look far ahead to see

For weeks I had seen England's de-

termination to force a hostile issue, of

rather Mr. Chamberlain's. I am sure he

out all the percriations. What his inten-

grievance our five-year proposition

berlain's policy exists to a greater ex-

tent than is generally conceived. Our

appreciated, and our refusal to allow

our affairs to bef administered by an-

dignation here or in any quarter of the

accomplished his purpose. I believe, nevertheless, that a considerable re-

versal in British opinion would be ef-

doing so with a light heart and on gen-

eral principles, not hoping to count the

Mr. White cited the Isandiwhama mas-

sacre as an instance of such a change in

British opinion. He then went on to

say: "I suppose there can only be one

the duration of the war I am not able to

greatest uncertainty. I hear that Great

Britain will not begin the wining-out

"I have received no special instructions

or news from the Transvaal during the

last forty-eight hours, and I expect none,

to the course for me ta take when mat-

ters reached this stage. I shall remain

do it, though there seems nothing if: but

Mr. White seemed much distressed ages

ernment. I shall of course andeas.

time we shall see what we shall see,

timate result of the hostilities. As to

fected by any serious defeat, for most of

other nation has not caused genuine in

"I have reason to believe that England

would certainly have been accepted.

the consequences of this war. In view of

eral Buller begins his advance."

London, Oct. 12.-A dispatch to the and that the newspaper dispatches will Daily Telegraph from Ladysmith, dated probably be very meagre. Wednesday, alone among the specials re- The military authorities in South Afriecived, declares that war has begun by ca have instituted a censorship over all the Boers in Natal. The correspondent | telegrams in order to prevent information says: "Free State Burghers have seized regarding British movements from reacha train at Harrismith, which was the ing the Boers, property of the Natal government. Last night a mounted patrol was stoned by a report of an interview with J. B. Robfire unless they were fired upon." The clares that the Boers have plenty of food other disptches only represent that hos-

A dispatch to the Times from Sandspruit, under date of Tuesday, reports that parades were held there in honor of the anniversary of President Kruger's birth. The correspondent says: Boers are pleased with the heavy rainfall, which will improve the grass. By General Joubert's kindness, I have been in the Boer camp four days. Nothing noteworthy has occurred. General Jou- limminent bort's beadquarters and the artillery camp are about ten miles from the bor-He carefully patrols the frontier, but forbids large armed bodies to cruss the border or show themselves near the any moment. border. The arrangement of the campa and commissariat is rough and ready. that at a meeting held there in the in-There is very little drill or discipline, but the general result is satisfactory, each man or small mess attending to their own affairs. The earlier confusion due to delay in the arrival of stores has disappeared, and there is now an finally cleared the hall. Sundance of food and equipment. The MONTAGUE WHITE MOURNS only defect is a lack of good water. The MONTAGUE WHITE MOURNS whole Pretoria commando yesterday shifted its position nearer to drinkable

Durban, Oct. 11 .- Morning-There are erastent rumors in Pletermaritsburg White's departure was not attended by that a large body of Free State Boers any excitement. Before shaking off the have entered Natal. The rumor, how- dust of England, he said to a representa-

Durban, Oct. 11.—Authentic information pected has happened I only hope the rom Ladyamith confirms the report that hellishness of this premediated crushing It is the intention of the Boers to occupy Newsastle immediately

Newcastle, Natal Oct. II Morning. No news has been received here as to the shot but upon those who compel it to rumored advance of the Boers upon be fired. Charlestown, but a movement in the Boer "Techn cam is reported. Right Hon. Harry ourselves in the attitude of an aggres-Escombe, former premier of Natal, in- sor, but who would not have done so ends to remain here. The Free State when he believed the existence of his border has been closed. Nearly all the country was at stake?

inhabitants have left the town. London, Oct. H .- A dispatch from Pieprevails there, owing to parsistent re- is the alleged aim of England, we shall ports that the Orange Free State troops have perpetual unrest. These very peohave already crossed the border and are ple for whom England is now fighting advancion upon Ladysmith. A late disyadors entered Naral by the important they are now protesting against ours pass of Cundy Clough, thirty-seven miles

### RUMOR OF ASSASSINATION

London, Oct. 11-It is rumored that mind was thoroughly made up through-Conyuguam Greene, the British diplomatic arout at Pretoria, has been assassinat- tions were is evident from the situation The report, however, is un- today. Had the franchise been the chief confirmed, and is discredited at the colo-

London, Oct. 12.-The rumor that Mr. Greene had been murdered is of doubtful origin and is considered extremely in probable, as it is not believed that in Preturia, confiding the care of British interests to United States Consul Macrum

### ONE LITTLE NOTE FOR PEACE

Cape Town, Oct. 11.-The corre ent at Sand sprult of the South African News, Telegraphs late Tuesday evening as follows: "Owing to Intelligence re obtainable here, but there is good reason to believe that the correspondent's statement is correct.

### EXPECTED DEVELOPMENTS

present hour no distratches have arrived from the Cape timed since the expiration Whether the tirst shot has been fired.

A telegram from Preteria, timed 7:20 guess. It seems to me a matter of the yesterday evening, says: "The situation is becoming hourly more critical. Num-Swedes Belglans, Norwegians, Danes, Dutchmen, Swiss and Cape Afrikanders have gone to the border to fight for the Transvast, aithough they are not burghhave taken the oath of allegiance. The hope is expressed by many that war will on the continent, and if anything further

Nothing since this has been received from Pretoria and doubtless telegraphic communication with the Transvaat is now to fint it out to the bitter, unjust end cut. The absence of news from the Cape since early morning is not due to an interruption of the cable, but to the im-, tain the least hope of Boer success. He mense pressure of work, the cables prob- said the Transvaal agency in Brussels ably being nearly menopolized by British would be continued as the European government dispatches, which take headquarters of the government, precedence of all others. Only two cables run to Cape Town from Europe and the Mr. White's reference to the Isandiwone on the eastern coast is very slow, so hama marsacre is an aliusion to the atthat practically all the work is thrown on | tack made on January . 1879 by son one Atlantic cable, which means that the 15,000 Zulus upon the British camp at Is present exasperating delay will recur re- andula or Isanellwhama, about ten miles seatedly during the progress of the war from Rorke's Drift, on the Tugela. Five

ment, with Colonel Dunford, Lieutenant Colonel Pulleine and other officers, were massacred, the British total loss being about 837. Two floorsand Zolus are sald

Lord Rosebery, the former premier and liberal leader, has finally declared his poition relative to the South African qu ion. In a letter, under today's date, he says; "I have maintained silence, be I am loath to re-enter politics. Today, however, I can speak without touching politics, for a situation has been created which is beyond party polemics. I think there is much in the last three years of our relations with the government of the Transvani to criticise, if not condemn, but that is all over for the present. It is needless to discuss how we could best have attained our simple and reasonable object of rescuing our fellow-countrymen in the Transvaal from intolerable conditions of subjection and injustice, and of securing equal rights for five white races in South Africa; for an ultimatum has been addressed to Great Britain by the South African Republit, which is itself a declaration of war. ' In the face of this attack upon the nation, the people wil undoubtedly close their ranks and relegate party controversies to a more conmient season. There is one more word to be said. Without attempling to judge the policy which concluded a peace after the reverse at Majuba Hill, I am bound to state my profound conviction that there is no conceivable government in this country, which could repeat it."

A curious story is in circulation regarduntil today. It is said that the real object of his silence was to lead President Kruger to believe that Lord Rosebery and his followers might come to the assistence of the Transvaal, thus stiffening President Kruger's back to resist British demands. According to this explanation, Lord Rosebery's fear had been that President Kruger would yield, which, from his lordship's point of view, would have been faral, as he (is fully convinc-The Duily Mail this morning publishes ed that the only road to permanent peace

Is the defeat of the Boers. be ascertained from today's dispatches remains largely anti-British. Popular sympathy with the Boers is being shown in various ways in Germany, where, however, officialdom maintains an absolutely correct attitude. French opinion is well known. The boulevard papers are especially virulent in their attacks upon Great Britain since the ultimatum was announced and they gleefully anticipate

the Dutch in Cape Colony is regarded as a long and difficult war, The Lord Mayor, Sir John Voce Moore, A dispatch from Glencoe Camp dated has summoned a public meeting for 2 Wednesday noon says the burghers are o'clock Friday afternoon at the Gulld. reported to be beyond the president's hall to express confidence in the South control and hostilities are expected at African policy of the government.

#### ENGLISH ORATORS BREAK OUT

A flood of oratory on the Transvaal situation burst out tonight. Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury; Hon, Herbert Asquith, former home secretary, and others, spoke in various parts of the that he was not a candidate for the vice country. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, who was to have delivered an address on the subject, is suffering from an attack of bronchitis and ARCNBISHOP CHAPPELLE TALKS was unable to speak.

Mr. Balfour, addressing the Unionists

of Haddington, sald: "The crisis in South Africa has now reached the stage where diplomacy is /it aside ,argument ceases to make further our first business to cultivate in all of

wantonly and gratultously imperilled by

the rash policy of the Boer government. "A great change has taken place in the past three months in the opinion of this ountry regarding our South African pol-There was not then the clear conviction which now exists respecting the decided by the arbitratement of force. but the more the public has known of what the government has done and what they aimed at the more they have come around to the view that the government, if they have erred at all, have erred on the side of pattence. Those who supported us can look back to the long anxious months with the conviction that we earnestly desired peace, though was was imminent, and that, though at the moment I am enoughing was may actually have begun, that was is none of our seeking, cope of our desire, but is forced up on u by those who are not men fighting for archy, who fear that the hour of their

domination is at an end. finally destroyed, now that was with all its desiruction of property, all its sufenters upon her warlike course by no fering, is on us, we can say we never eans a unit, Opposition to Mr. Chamanything but freedom, all we longed for was equality pract the Transvani Republic toward men of our race and speech, evident desire to conciliate has been much which we freely give to men of the Dutch race and speech in the neighboring colon les, and if they think it worth while to imperil their future in order to refuse these rights, at all events the blame rests on them and not on us, and we can feel that, whatever we may have to enconclusive and successful laure, the sac are sacrifices in the interests of the rights of men and of civilization." (Pro-

an expression of thanks to the audience for their approval of the government's

Mr. Assuith, speaking at Dundee, credted the government with a sincere and honest desire to avoid war. It seemed should strike the first blow in a conflic which could have but one issue. handling of the problem by the Boere was such as no civilized country could permit and the issue raised by the Trans vanl's Ill-starred dispatch was that Great Britain could not shrink but was bound British people, Mr. Asoulth declared, contemplated the war with reluctance and erelin and saw in it little or no propect either of advantage or of militar, they took up the challenge, but now that was forced upon them, they would see

Right Hon. William St. John Broderck, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, animunced to a speech at Goll ford that the government had made the only possible reply to the Transvani, namely, that "We are not prepared to

Sir Charles Dilke Badical member of purliament, forest of Dean, division of Continued on Second Page

# **FUNSTON IS NO KNOCKER**

Indorses the Conduct of the War in the Philippines

ALMOST WITHOUT RESERVE

Denies Stories That He Is an Anti-Expansionist.

For Ending the War .- Day Gives Purchase as the Basis of Title to the Philippines.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.-General Funston, in an interview today, said: "This is America, you know-and I am an American. That tells the story best of our delight on reaching home again. There is nothing like the great joy of being back among you all here again-among people whom we know are our countrymen and kin. I have only this ti say of the campaign in the Philippines, everything is being done that could be done to carry the war to an early and successful conexpansionist is ridiculous and not worthy of serious consideration. I never intimated such a thing and have been wrongly quoted in the matter. The people must stop to consider, when they are passing judgment, that there are countess conditions to be constantly com batted and overcome there before headway can be made. I fear that the exact difficulties of the situation are not fully understood. Some mistakes may have been made, but the campaign has been conducted in a most able and consejer tious manner and every man has done his best. No grave errors have occurred, but it is always easy to look back and comment u pon what has been done, even though that might have been accom-General Funston when asked what he

plished under trying circumstances." thought of the Filipinos, said: "They have some pretty good fighters there, and some pretty good shots, but the major ity of them are poor." He added that ligent, he did not think they were canaof self-government. He declared presidency and said that he expected to

#### Says He Expects to Do What the Army Has Failed to Do.

islands. I am hurrying the arrangements

The archhishop was asked as to what Washington," he answered, "and we unthe properties are jointly held in the ate any claim upon that ground name of the church and the crown is have always belonged to the church. It fiscation was intended."

#### BRYAN'S WAY TO END THE WAR If He Had Had His Way There Never Gray, one of the commissioners, made at

Would Have Been One, Des Moines, Ia., Oct. II.—Hon. William J Bryan Bryan was interviewed today on the political issues, especially the Phillipning to make things just as lively in the campaign nixt year as possible, and I think that we will succeed befor than in 1995. Former Issues have changed somestrongthen our position and will add many votes to our column. I do not deem it what issue will be chief in importance. Conditions and circumstances may change between now and then so as to make vertain issues of greater importance then than now. The lesues of 18% are just as important now as then, others have arisen

#### BULLETIN OF Mr. Balfour concluded his speech with The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Thursday, October 12, 1899 Weather for Wichita Today : Fair; cooler; northerly winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY.

1. Waiting for the Boers to Attack Funston, Bryan and Day Talk Landing of the Twentieth Kansas

2. Oklahoma's Big Tax Cases Additional City News

Grains Advance on War Xews Stock Market Again Fiat.

5, Turon Bank Hobbed President Cohn Will Crown Queen

6. Proceedings in Appellate Court I. O. O. F. Delegates Taken a Drive Friends Yearly Meeting

McKinley to the Blue and Gray Columbians in Better Heart

As to the withdrawal of troops from the Philippines, Mr. Bryan dictated this "No. I do not favor the withdrawai of our troops. What I do believe, and haverepeatedly announced, is that we should at once declare our purpose in unequivocal terms, so positive that the Filipinos cannot doubt it, then grant them full and complete Independence the my ment they have established a stable gov-ernment. I believe that if we should make such an announcement right now the war would cease in a very short time, and our troops could withdraw without laying down their arms in the face of an enemy. Furthermore, I believe if we had come out with such an announcement in the beginning the war would never have occurred. I am not unaware that a few half-hearted efforts have been made it that direction from time to time, but they were made in such a way as to raise Mr. Bryan said that after a few days in Towa he will go to Kentucky and thence to Ohio to close his campaign.

#### BRYAN'S LATEST SCHEME JUDGE DAY BREAKS SILENCE Explains the Purchase of the Philippines as a peace Measure.

who was president of the American peace commission, concerning the deliberations of the commissioners at Paris is contained in a letter written to Former Congressman D. K. Watson of this city and read by him at a Republican meeting in this city tonight. Judge Day sets forth the reason which, in his mind, justified the payment of \$30,000,000 for the Philippines, declaring that it was never con-tended by the American commissioners hat the United States had a right to the Philippines as a matter of conquest. In this letter, after reviewing at length the and American peace commissioners, reciting the several propositions submitted to ippines and the final offer, for the sake of securing an immediate peace, to pay an indemnity of \$20,000,000, Judge Day

ommissioners accepted the terms offered this proposal it is distinctly said that it THE SAKE OF IMMEDIATE PEACE diers. the American government was willing to ons actuating the commissioners in mak- soldiers that the vessel would be docked admiring mass of people filled the ining this proposal, though I think the immediately. A great hurrah greeted the terval. chief one is embodied in the statement above written. It was not claimed that ed their preparations for deburkation, followed. Each man carried a gan which the United States had a right to the Phil- Under the guidance of a powerful tugboat had been decorated with flowers. The ppines as a matter of conquest. United States have never undertaken, so ment dock. The water front was black pass in poses. Breaks occurred every few far as I know, to wrest from a foreign with people, all anxious to greet the minutes. Relatives and friends broke incountry lands or possessions simply by right of conquest. Had we been disposed to do so it must be remembered that we were in possession of the city, bay and harbor of Manila under the protocol of August 12, 1898, providing that the United States should occupy and hold the same peace which should determine the control, sposition and government of the Philof the protocol, by General Merritt and his forces, whatever its legal effect may

New Orleans, Oct. II.—Archbishop have been, included no more territory Chappelle, papal delegate to the Philipprotocol. In addition to the hope of acview regarding his important mission. "I complishing immediate peace, which, I with President McKinley," he said, "and at that time, there was a strong desire derr passed were thronged with excited ington, and there are the understand each other. My errand to treat Spain with a degree of magnapilsh what the army of the United States and prestige, following our national Das Marinas, probably retiring in Invas. , has falled to do-to bring peace to the precedent in the treatment of Mexico for Country of no strategetic importance. for my departure regardless of all else of the Mexican war. By the cession, for familities joining them at Manila. a consideration we obtained an indis- garding this question he today capied the was used and the enemy responded. Gen the outstanding debts in the Philippines. "This matter has been which Spain had undertaken to fasten ty. Would not permit my own family to liscussed by me with the authorities in upon the Philippines. Notwithstanding our offer to pay for pacific improvements, derstand each other. The report that Spain had not undertaken to substanti-

"Of course, I speak only for myself, and erroncous. The properties belong and I write these views without opportunity at Manila of the transport Victoria with creek belon Later, communitaring in to consult with my fellow-commissiwill be a simple question of proving title. In my judgment, the concession referred have received no intimation that con- to was effectual in bringing about In aced in the making of the treaty.

"In this conclusion I cordially agree with the following remarks of Senator the Ohio Society dinner in New York, February 25, 1899;

"When after four or five weeks of doubt and anxiety it became apparent ward Suena Vista perterday. that these negotiations must either be broken off and your commissioners veturn without a treaty at all, and that we would be relegated to the necessity of taking not only the Philippines, but Cuba and Porto Rico, by the ruthless hand of conquest, or, by some concessions that ported with the magnanimity and greatness and character of this country. gain them by the voluntary cession of a treaty of peace. And therefore, we believed that it was better for this country. strong in the hour of its victories, great in the hour of its triumphs, that it should, to a beaten and prostrate for, exhibit that magnanimity of which I spoke. and take from them by voluntary cession and by purchase, so to speak, those distant Islands, rather than expose ourselves in the eyes of the world as playing a lington today for New York to examin role of barbaric conquest, and by milltary power tread the path of mediaeval rapine and warfare."

United States has always mulniained to its international relations, its opposition to anything like harsh of severe treatment of a fallen for, as well as other cogent reasons, would seem to justify the payment of the twenty millions as an act has been ordered at one from Alexandria dictated from a high sense of na honor as well as sound policy, under the

OTIS ON SCHWAN'S CAMPAIGN Expidition Apparently Punitive ... Warning to Soldiers' Families.

Washington, Oct. 11.-A cablegram from General Otle to the war department re-Schwan's movement on San Francisto de Vice. which are impassable for artiflery wag-ona. No intention of occupying this. The Thirteenth infantry lost two of- Private George George S. Eley a plate country permanently or temporarily; frees, Captain Markon H. Seffold, and ary, died its, gangrooms foremers, sario and column will move direction too commanders.

# TWENTIETH VETERANS SIMPLY OVERWHELMED

In the City That Once Guyed Them for a Parcel of Jays.

## THRICE - WON HONORS

Are Showered and Heaped Upon Them, in Such an Ovation as California's Own Sons Had None the Best of.

## Columbus, Ohio, Oct. II.—The first pub-lic utterance of Judge William R. Day. AWAY TO THE PRESIDIO

They March, Each With a Posy Sticking in His Gun-Barrel and More Noise Going Than a Million Men Could Hear-How Funston Carries His Honors.

after being anchored in the stream all to the occasion. moraing during the progress of the Escorted by the following hadden, the journeyed as near to the transport as eral Poneton and Governor

vicinity of the transport was an exciting a tremending horst of appliance whenever one. Hundreds of relatives and friends they were sighted of the discharged California soldiers who | Taking it all in all, the caldiers looked here to get a few words with the soldiers were some whomsowed the effects of the before they commenced the march.

The march to the Precidio reservation | passed. Bringing up the rear of the welcome they received was second only heavily laden with sick.

San Francisco, Oct. 11-The Twentleth Cheers upon cheers passed up and down Kansas regiment and the 400 discharged the lines of people. Cannon were fired at soldires who arrived here last night on intervals, hells clanged and whistles and the transport Tartar were landed today. Steam calliones added their respective

health officers' examination. Their stay Kansaa men marched to the President at anchor was made less monotonous by | Artillers officers and band from the Prethe attentions of hundreds of people who sidle; four companies of arifflery. Genthe quarantine regulations would permit, | Kansus and secont followed. The throngs by the representatives of the United and showered messages and questions up- surged around General Fanaton and he on the boys. Fruit and good things to had great difficulty in making progress cat were in abundance passed on board, through the crowds. Cheer upon cheer which FOR much to the gratification of the goi- greeted him, but his only acknowledgement was a military salute and an oc-The inspection was finished early in the | pasional duffing of his cap. A great There were doubtless other reas- afternoon and the word passed among the break in the parade accord here and an

The the transport was towed to the govern- crowds simply would not let the soldiers Twentieth Kansas. As the transport to the ranks and marched with the solpassed lowly along the water front the diers, same amiling and laughing and offsoldiers were cheered time and again. ers crying, but all happy and glad. The Flags were dipped and whistles and calliopes added to the din. The scene in the through which they possed, called forth

committed the Kansans home, gathered to be in fair health, but of course there leevers ordeal through which they have was an exciting one for the saldiers. The ment were the hospital wagons, not very

The parade was reviewed unreturn. Both sides of Market street and avenue by General Shafter, Governor and that good will among men which it is have talked over my mission thoroughly need hardly say, was of great importance. The other streets through which the sel- Stanicy and General Region, of Wash

> or obligations enlisted men, have caused much perpiexicome under existing circumstances; nearly all officers and men absent from Ma-

on the 7th Instant, and the Athenian on

General Otis has cutifed the war department, announcing the death of Captain Woodbridge Genry, Thirteenth infantry. H died at I o'clock this morning at non Francisco de Malabon from guns wounds received in a reconnalisance to-

the movement of troops to Manila can be accomplished by the present free of transports without hiring the four additional vessels, the Vostock, Ante, Fintthe warrand and Sherman at the curored regiments can be funded by January 1 and January 10, exepectively

The war department has issued orders to the Forty-lifth regiment, as Fact October 25, to embark there for the Philipplines. The two companies of the Forty-fifth now at Vancouver Burracks will sail with the Thirty-ninth regiment direct from Portland, Ore.

The naval inspection board left Wash the crotwe New Orleans, which has to arrived there, and recommend the changes necessary to put her into con-The advanced position which the dition for her voyage to Manila. It is the intention of the department to do only those things that are absolutely nor. essary to geake the ship fit for the origin in the course of a week. The Machine ational Va. to Boston, to fit out for Manile.

#### CAMPAIGNING IN DEEPEST MUD But the Purpose of Schwan's Expedition Has Been Accomplished.

Manila, Oct. 11, 5:35 p. m.-General Schwan's column, Saving Secompilehed dispatches regarding Colonel with artillery and the transportation ser- to the north as for as they

south with one from San Francisco de the Spanish gunbout Armyal, reports that south of Martin. Malabon. He reports their forces disin- no resistance has been encountered from Washington, Get. II - General Brooks, tegrated and retiring on divergent roads the Filipinos and that the work of sale at Havana, has made the following deals:

10:50 p. m .- During the early morning the cession of territory to us at the close | General Oils disapproves of officers | Angeles, with the result Pay eight Ameriopportunity. I feel that I will be suc- putable title which must be respected by department as follows: "Population of eral MacArthur does not attach special cessful in what I am going to try to all nations. It must be remembered, too. Mantia much congested. Provision for significance to the incident. A small that the American commissioners had officers' families cannot be made. Those party of Americans was fired upon by the consistently refused to assume any of already arrived, together with families Pilipines sour Managuran, two of our

> Sau Francisco de Malabon, Oct. Ili-General Schwar's solution approaching this town, marched through a country nila on duty; families should await more | musicy that the mules all cultageed. He Another message announced the arrival insurgents setreating onder cover of the 40 horses; ten died enraute and several force southward. General Schwan came found to be afflicted with glanders were upon treaties where hidden insurgents The Garonne sailed from Manila poured several velleys upon the general and his staff. The renels medical stule hornly. The recommotherers consisting of Ceptale Georg's battallia of the twenth regiment and two guns of Ittley's butney, drave the theoryeans two miles, piece and several wounded and sick Filipinos flying red fings, and captured officers. Many Number dead were strewn sions the fields. The Americans' total see was one officer and seven men

General Schwar's main colliens staffed at duylight this morning along & fearful read on the belt bank of the river, Sankers being theorem for out and Major Real's buttallow on the right bank cove oring the flank, rendering the fire from the luxurgent treaches ineffective, Makes Bedd returned to Santa Crux before Gark. The natives seem to be generally suparms. There was much firing at America eral Schwan spent the right of Malabon.

ADVANCE ALL ALONG THE LINE Reports of Heavy Fighting are Ex-

New York, Oct. H .- A special to the Herald from Warkington says: A gene eral advance along the American Pres ment expects reports of some heavy fighting within the ourt few days. Official dishow that both thenerals Lawrent and Mararthur are miving northward with their feron, the purpose being to get ourtroi of the entiresed and the temperant towns as far north as possible. Eventrals ly it is intended to send an expedition by water to Linguism, toay the continent to enemy. This expedition, however, will test start until additional troops base at its purpose of punishing the rebels, is re- rived. Meanwhile the divisions under ceived late this afternoon confirms the forming from San Francisco de Maintenn both Lawson and Macartnur will push Markhon. General Orie sary: Schwan The naval expedition that recently went four forces that probably accounts for the surrected vesterday in driving insurgents to the mouth of the river Puris to raise

transportation will return by way of Ro- Captain Woodpridge Goary, both battal- Poreto Principe. William discussion in Eighth cavalry, died ith, yellow latter,